STRIKING MINERS BEGIN MARCHING.

Leaders Are Confident Every Mine Will be Closed—Calvin Pardee Says Operators Will Never Yield-Men Quit Work.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.-President litchell, of the United Mine Workers, ter getting partial reports at Hazelon from his lieutenants this morning, ade the unofficial statement that bout 126,000 of the 141,000 mine works in the anthracite fields are idle toay. All of the strike leaders say they confident that every mine will be ed up before the end of the week and he production of coal will be at a

Marching, the form of persuasion or ercion used by the Hazelton strikers 1897, began in earnest early this orning in the Hazelton region. A demined band of strikers from McAdoo at to several mine settlements before of to several infine sectioners before whreak and induced several hundred in not to go to work. It was this rehing from mine to mine day after in an effort to stop the men from ing to work that culminated in the large season by shortly. massacre by sheriffs' deputies

ree years ago.
Calvin Pardee, one of the most innential mine owners in the Hazelton
gion, gave out an interview today,
ill of defance, in which he declared the operators will never yield to demands of the strikers, and that

s a fight to the finish.
What is likely to become a serious ture of the situation is the stoppage coal traffic and the consequent lay-off of coal train crews. Carrying coal is almost at a standstill in the eming and Lackawanna regions and y hundreds of railroaders are idle e men are likely to take action deigned to force the strike to a quick enclusion. Even the Reading Comny which has more coal for sale than y company, is feeling the strike efts and is shipping less coal today. RECRUITS FOR THE STRIKERS.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 19 .- The ranks of strikers in the Hazeiton district ults from nearly every colliery in region that worked yesterday. The or important movement occurred uth of here this morning when 110 riking mine workers of McAdoo made victorious march through the south-They succeeded in tying up seve. They succeeded in tying up sevloperations, and in further crippling
Coleraine colliery. The Coleraine
ploys 977 men when running full,
of this number only half went to
k yesterday. When the McAdoo
a arrived at Coleraine this morning
arrived at Coleraine this morning women were badly frightened and ed the Coleraine men to remain from the mines. When the whistle it was found that only about 150 and reported for work at No. 2 which usually employs about Buck Mountain slope and slope of the same company were handles the coal of the three had only twenty-five boys work-

Van Wyckie strippings, employo men, failed to start this morn-he men there also having been ided to quit by the McAdoo

Coleraine, the McAdoo men t to Tresckow, where they suc-ed in closing the Tyler and McTurk employing twenty-five men, prevailed upon the fifty men as prevailed upon the litty men of at Crawford and Dugan's lags not to go to work. From blace they proceeded to Honey-and persuaded the men working son's washery not to begin work. south side besides the crippled tains are Cox's at Beaver Meadow orking full, and the Evans at Hazel mines at the Hazelton shaft the Lehigh Valley Coal company in city are practically dead, only a ber 40 shaft of the same company orking very short handed.

y men are anxious to work, but fear bodily harm and don't go to nes for that reason. The Van c Coal company sent coal and olice to the home of its men on uth side this morning to get them turn to work. They promised protection on their way to and rk and at the mines, but very

s "Firemen's day" in Hazelton, s street parade was had. There big crowd out, but no disorder

A THOUSAND MINERS QUIT.

Shamekin, Pa., Sept. 19.—One thous-id more miners employed at five col-ries owned by the Philadelphia & dual operators, ceased work to the vicinity of Mount Carmel ng the stoppage of the opera he Shamokin region, excepting the ast Cap and North Franklin coles, operated by the Philadelphia Reading Coal & Iron company, ith the exception of a few miners mobbed by Hungarians near the vania colliery last night, every was quiet and continues so. De-es are maintaining a sharp lookt the various collieries. riff Eugene Zerfing, of Northumid county, is swearing in deputies

ONLY ONE MINE OPERATING. Canton, Pa., Sept. 19.-The strike of anthracite coal miners enters upon third day with everything shut the first district except the End Coal company's mine aqua. This is the only mine in and the strike leaders made g but unavailing effort to close ith this exception the tie up in wanna and Wyoming valleys is sh, for not even a washery is anything today hereabouts. The hich insures their employes the made more complicated by this page of street railway travel service and the possible closschools by lack of coal.
hecessities of the strike make imperative," said Henry Colins, district executive board this

lay off of every coal train crew in region, and whatever coal is being d is going out in the freight trains, number of railroaders idle in conset lence reaches into the hundreds.

At district headquarters it was predicted this morning by Nicholas Burky, a committeeman, that within another week, if some terms of settlement are

mot arranged, the strike would make many more thousands idle.

An important conference is on at Hazelton today, President Mitchell, Na-Hazelton today, President Mitchell, Na-tional Committeemen James, Harris and Plersall, District Presidents Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy, and Secretaries Demp-sey, Gallagher and Hartlein being as-sembled there, National Committeeman Dilcher goes to Carbondale, where a big meeting is to be held, and to which companies of strikers will march from Forest City. Archibald and the inter-Forest City, Archibald and the inter-vening points,

OPERATORS WILL NOT YIELD. Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Calvin Pardee, owner of the Lattimer and Harwood ollieries in the Hazelton district, in an

interview today, said:
"Under no consideration will the operators yield to the United Mine Workers, It will be a fight to a finish and the operators will win. So far as I ampersonally concerned, I have ordered the mules to be taken out of the Harwood mine and put to pasture. I ampreparing for a long strike.
"My superintendent reports this morning that the pressure brought to

"My superintendent reports this morning that the pressure brought to bear upon my men at Harwood was so great that only a few came to work today, and that the Harwood mine is practically at a standstill today. At Lattimer the men living at a distance from the mine did not appear for work this morning. The mine is working but with a reduced force.
"I am informed that this morning a

with a reduced force.

"I am informed that this morning, a marching body went to Coleraine to Intercept the mine workers there.

"So much has been published about the small wages paid to mine workers that I desire to make a statement showing the average earnings of all employes at the Harwood and Lattimer collieries. At Harwood, from which 25,000 tons of coal were shipped in August, the net earnings of the 740 employes for that month amounted to \$29,464.53, or an average of \$40.06 per capita. At the Lattimer colliery 34.000 tons of coal were shipped in August. We have there \$22 employes. Their net earnings were

were shipped in August. We have there \$22 employes. Their net earnings were \$31,509.21, or an average of \$38,33 per capita. The miners are better paid than the average working man."

Two more of the 39 collieries operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company were compelled to close this morning, according to official advices received at the company's offices in this city. These are the Reilance and Alaska, situated in the Mt. Carmel district, and employing over 600 men. This makes the total Reading collieries now in operation 34, and a collieries now in operation 34, and a number of those are working short-handed. Besides the Reliance and Alaska, those already shut down are—the Burnside, Henry Clay and Bear Valley,

situated around Shamokin. General Manager Henderson, of the coal company, stated today that the Reliance and Alaska collieries closed because the strikers intimidated and threatened those willing to work. respect to the other collieries, he said.

pany to start them up as they were losing ventures at the best.

No news of the reported marching of the striking miners at Lykens upon the people operating the Williamstown colroad company, which controls those op-erations. Manager Williams, who has direct charge of the mines in the Lykens district is on his way to this ity for a conference regarding the

Secretary George H. Ross, of the collieries management, today said that if the men from the Lykens colliery follow out their published announcement and march on the Williamstown mine, serfous trouble will almost unquestionably result, as a bitter feeling, he says, exists among the Williamstown men against the Lykens workers, because of the latter's attitude in past strikes at the Williamstown colliery, and any attempt to force the Williamstown men out means fight.

MOREA COLLIERY SHUT UP.

Potsville, Pa., Sept. 19.-Morea col-liery is still shut up as tight as a drum. The other collieries in the Mahoney lity districts are at work today, despite reports last night that some of them might be tied up. The precaution has been taken to swear in forty-five special policemen to give protection to the non-strikers in that district.

Situation at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.-The third day of the miners' strike finds no change in the Wyoming valley. All the collieries are idle except the one at Mocanaqut, which is still holding out despite efforts of the strikers to induce

he men to quit. The operators in this section do not take kindly to the arbitration idea. Superintendent Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley company, says: "It is impracticable and impossible. A great corporation having millions of dollars of property could not place its interests in the hands of countries." hands of outsiders who know nothing about the property and about the man-

mer of conducting the business."
The miners, rather than spend a long period of idleness, are scouring the country for work. The agents of the western railroads in this city say the best miners are going to Illinois, New Mexico, Arizona and Washington.

tion do not expect a speedy settlement was made evident today when the Le-high & Wilkesbarre Coal company posted notices that they would pay all hands next week and thus sever all connections with their former employes. This company employs about 6,500 men in its mines in and around Wilkesbarre. The Lackawanna company also began taking the mules out of the mines to day. This is only done when there is a long suspension of operations in view.

HANNA TO TAKE THE STUMP. In All Probability He Will Devote Last

Two Weeks of Campaign to Speaking

Chicago, Sept. 19.-Senator Hanna, encouraged by the reception given his speech yesterday at the Commercial McKinley club meeting, has about deided to go upon the stump during the ast two weeks of the campaign. He will leave Saturday night for New York. where he will remain ten days, at the end of which time he will return to the national campaign in the West,

the Springfield, Di., district, one from Indiana, and another from Kansas, the latter headed by National Committeeman Mulvane, called upon Senator Hanna, asking him to make campaign Is Willing to Debate Imperialism With Re-

As the constant drop of water wears "As the constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone, you fellows may get me yet." the senator said to his visitors, "I am becoming more and more impressed with my ability as a campaign speaker, but then, I am not paid for that, My salary is drawn for other work. However, I will probably make a few speeches here in Chicago and may conclude to devote considerable time during the latter part of the campaign to speech-making."

campaign to speech-making."
Two Republican candidates for governor, C. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, and F. C. Goudy, of Colorado, were among Senator Hanna's callers today. Each was enthusiastic over party prospects in his respective State.

Temorrow night Senator Hanna will make a speech at the Marquette club banquet. All the members of the Re-publican national committee now in hicago, will attend the banquet. Francis X. Schoonmaker, of New Jersey, arrived today for a conference with Senator Hanna. He is en route to Wy-

ming, where Saturday, at Sheridan, he will open a two-weeks' speaking tour for McKinley and Roosevelt. Chairman Johnson and Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic national com-mittee, today characterized Senator Hanna's speech of yesterday as "bun-

'I observe," said Secretary Walsh, "that Senator Hanna asserts there are no trusts in this country, and at the same time charges that Senator Jones is a member of the Cotton Bale trust. How can Senator Jones be interested in tripped himself."

Suit Against Argo Starch Co.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.-Attorney Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.—Attorney General Smith brings suit to have de-clared void the transfer last year of the Argo Starch Company, of Nebraska City, Neb., to the United Starch Com-pany as being in restraint of trade and against the anti-trust law. The Argo was controlled last year by the Mortons and a son of J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, was its mansecretary of agriculture, was its man-

Metropolitan Tabernacle Re-opened. London, Sept. 19 .- The Metropolitan tabernacle was re-opened today by the Rev. Thomas S. Spurgeon, a son of the late Charles H. Spurgeon, Ira D. Sankey, the American evangelist, participated in the services. A very large congregation was present. Mr. Sankey, in the course of his remarks, said he was the bearer of congratulations from 1000 Friends in the United States. 10,000 friends in the United States.

SOFT NOSED BULLETS.

Certain Cartridge Makers Give Idea that Uncle Sam is Using them.

Washington, Sept. 19.-The ordnance bureau of the war department recently called on manufacturers of cartridges to stop printing and using a label for cartridge boxes which indicated that the United States government was usthe United States government was us-ing soft-nosed dum-dum bullets. The bureau received from two officers in the Philippines the tops of pasteboard boxes in which cartridges are packed, upon which was a label saying that the cartridges were soft-nosed bullets used by the Krag-Jorgensen or standard United States rifles. As none of these bullets has ever been purchased or manufactured by this government the two firms using the label were notified that such use must stop.

Spring Lake, N. J. Burned.

New York, Sept. 19.—Spring Lake, N. J., a summer resort near Sea Girt, was destroyed by fire early today. Among the buildings burned were three en fine cottages and several stores. of the hotels and cottages had closed

Kruger Will Not Sail.

Lourenzo Marques, Monday, Sept. 17. -Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African Republic, will not sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog, Monday, September 24th, as

he originally intended.
The Hague, Sept. 19.—The government of the Netherlands has been notified of Mr. Kruger's acceptance of her offer to place a warship at his disposal to convey him from Lourenzo Marques to

Marcus Daly Considerably Improved. New York, Sept. 19.-It was said at the Netherlands hotel today that Mar-cus Daly, who has been ill at that place

for some days, was considerably A Balaklava Hero Dead.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 19,-The last of the Balaclava survivors, James A. White, is dead. He had lived near this place since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade." Six hunand twenty-five men made the were killed.

Reported Dead but Live.

Galveston, Sept. 19 .- The following, previously reported dead, have been heard from through friends, as being

Bell, Alex., wife and child. Bell, Mrs. A. C. Bell, Guy Boss, Peter, wife and son.
Dyer, J. T., wife and four children.
Fauschen, Joe, his family was lost,
Kinzell, Dr. B. Redelli, August. Smith, Jim, prize fighter, Sylvester, Mrs. Lydia.

To Increase Capital Stock.

Zinke, August, Johanna, Richord C.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19.—The stock-holders of the Washington Water Pow-

er company have voted to increase their Republicans Nominate C. E. Wilson.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 19 .- C. E. Wilson was today nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth dis-trict. Edgar Allen, of the Third dis-trict, and C. M. Gibbons, of the Seventh,

Primary Election Law a Success.

were nominated.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.-The first test of the primary election law, so far as known in the West, and one of the first in the country, was made yesterday in this (Hennepin) county. It was a great success in getting out the vote, a total of 35,000 votes having been east in this city against 33,912 in the regular election of 1898. The law worked smoothly and with little confusion. Candidates were nominated for Congress and all county and city offices.

First American Coal.

Port Said, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Lorle, Captain Graham, from Philadelphia, August 22, via Algiers, September 11, has arrived here with the tirst importation of American coal.

publican * Candidate.

Reads Hanna's Speeches Instead of Humorous Books-Can Stand Mark's Blame if Roar Stands His Praise,

Leavenworth, Kans., Sept. 19 .- A special train over the Misouri Pacific, un. der the charge of Mr. F. M. Baker, a Democratic leader of Atchison, bore Mr. Bryan out of Kansas City today, The change from the regular coaches, with their accompanying crowds and endless chain of handshakings, was evidently most welcome to the presidential candidate for, although he has made no complaint, it has been evident that the strain of the past few days, with no opportunity for rest or retirement, has not had an agreeable effect

upon him. This is the last of the three days Kansas-Missouri border tour, and it was begun at 8 o'cleck.

The first stop was made at this histojc city, and here Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour from the rear platform of his train. Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a speech made at Deiphi, Ind., by Senator Hanna chairman of the by Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, in which he said he was ready to debate the question of imperialism with Mr.

trust if there is no trust in the country? Senator Hanna seems to have ripped himself."

Bryan or any other Democrat.

In reply to the question whether he would accept a challenge from Mr. Hanna, Mr. Bryan said:

na, Mr. Bryan said;
"No challenge has been received, and I would not accept it if it was. While I would be glad to debate public questions with the Republican candidate for the presidency, I would not be willing to debate with one whose responsibility is less than my own. If I am elected, I shall be President. If, the Republican committee will certify that Mr. Hanna is to be President in case of Republican success, I shall willingly meet him in joint debate."

in joint debate."

Mr. Bryan was asked if he had anything to say in reply to Mr. Hanna's charge that he was influenced by sinister motives in securing the ratifica-

"I have given my reasons for believ-ing it better to ratify the treaty and declare the nation's policy by resolu-tion, and the voters have an oppor-tunity to pass judgment upon my reasons. I must confess however, that Mr. Hanna is an expert when he dis-cusses sinister motives, but I can stand his criticism if Senator Hoar can

endure his praise."

The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan here was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan said that the Democratic platform is in the interest of the people. He wanted not to injure the rich, but to promote harmony among all classes. He declared that in order to be in good standing at the present time a Republi-can must be able to change his convic-tions upon a moment's warning. The Republicans had changed upon silver, the greenback, the income tax, mili-

tarism and other questions.
"I read in the morning's paper," said
Mr. Bryan, "a speech made by Mr.
Hanna yesterday, in which he said
there are no trusts, "which he said
there are no trusts, "which is read to
want humorous reading." I would go to those books which contained a col-lection of the writings of humorists But now when I want to read some-thing funny I read Mr. Hanna's serious campaign speeches. There are no trusts. Can you expect the Republican party to destory the trusts when the leader of the Republican party says there are no trusts?"

Bryan also intimated that the Republican party had completely changed its code of morality, and had

Murder of Reformers.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 19.—Regarding the apparently treacherous murder of thirty reformers at a feast at Han kow, the North China Dally News o reformers, followers of Kang Yu We and members of the China Independence association. Their main object are three-to replace the empere Kwang Hsu, on the throne; to fully pro-

doing an unprecedented business the

last few days for this time of the year.

There are two reasons for this. One,

is the fear that has been aroused in the

minds of the people by reason of the

big strike in the East and the other the

These conditions caused the "News"

to make a canvass of the local coal

situation today among the companies

which produce the article and the deal-

ers who handle it. One of the lat-

ter, a gentleman well known for his

ter, a gentleman well known for his conservatism, stated that already it was quite difficult to get enough coal to supply the demand that had suddenly come. He was not prepared, he said, to say whether the strike would affect local prices though he inclined to the opinion that it would not. Said he:

"We are now shipping coal as far East as Denver and Omaha. Beyond that we have made no attempt to enter

the eastern market for the reason that

it would not be profitable for us to de

The main trouble that we have to fear

here is that the local railroad com-

contracts to supply coal to large con porations in the West that it will b

ertremely difficult, in my opinion, to furnish the ordinary household con-

symers with all the coal they need in the event of a hard winter, which some people are predicting. The fact is the companies are taking out all the coal they can—that is, they are work-

ing to their utmost capacity. Take, for instance, the Pleasant Valley Coal Company which has capacity, as I understand, of one

hundred cars per day. It is taking out

about that amount. Then as to the Kemmerer Coal company, it has a ca-

pacity of seventy-five cars a day; and seventy-five cars are coming out of the

mine every twenty-four hours."

sudden drop in the temperature.

tect all foreign and Christian lives and property, and to establish a civilized government in China. Li Hung Chang is reported as having said that, as China could not possibly pay the indemnity which will be demanded from her, there will be no alternative but to give territory instead of money, in which case Japan would get Shin King, Russia would be given hin Kinng, and Thibet would go to

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS. Only a Few Slight Changes in Racing

Rules Anticipated. Chicago, Sept. 19 .- The annual meeting of the American Turf congress began here at noon today. It is expected that only a few slight changes in the racing rules will be made. Several large jockey clubs have applied for admission jockey clubs have applied for admission to the congress, and their applications will be considered. The jockey Burns' case is expected to be productive of some hot debate when it comes up. Aniong these present today were: Janies Howard, secretary of the Washington Park club: W. S. Schulte, Louis-ville; W. E. Applegate, Latonia; Frank Fowler, Newport; W. P. Palmer, Highland Park; Martin Nathanson, Harlem; Richard Fitzgerald, Hawthorne; J. W. Richard Fitzgerald, Hawthorne; J. W. Russwurm, Cumberland Park track, Nashville; J. A. Murphy, St. Louis; C. Price, Louisville; Secretary Hopper, of the Turf congress, and M. N. McFarland, of Memphis.

DEFENSE IN THE HOWARD CASE.

Will Attempt to Show Defendant Did Not Go to State House At All.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.-The defense egan introducing its testimony in the Howard case today. The statement of facts which the defense expects to prove will tend to show that Howard arrived in the city about thirty minutes prior to the assassination and did not go to the state house until several hours after the tragedy; that Howard was clean shaven and had been for a year past, and that he was not the man seen running from the capitol grounds or later standing on the steps of one of the buildings, as that man, according to the witnesses, had a beard. Howard had come to Frankfort for the urpose of procuring a pardon for the nurder of George Baker, but Goveror Taylor refused to grant his applica-on. Attorney Little in outlining the lan of the defense, said the defense ould prove that Howard had to borcount on the unanimity of all the cabinsts in regard to this point, insomuch
as indifference to the idea of just
as indifference to the and was there when Governor Goe-el's body was being carried by. Howard in a general way contradict-d everything of an incriminating na-

told against him by James Stub-eld and other witnesses in regard o alleged remarks concerning the mur-ler of Goebel.

Belgrade, Mont., Burned.

Bozeman, Mont., Sept. 19,-The town of Belgrade was nearly wiped out by fire today and one man, West Biley, was burned to death. The fire originated in the hotel owned by Riley. The property loss is \$15,000. Nearly all the business houses were destroyed, there being no fire department or apparatus.

Telegram from Lord Roberts

London, Sept. 10 .- Lord Roberts telegraphs from Nelspruit, Vall River col-ony, under date of Tuesday, September 18, that the town was occupied on the previous day without opposition. He adds he is in communication with General Buller and is able to send him supplies, Lord Roberts further says General

adopted the inotto that might the right. It stands now, he said, for the violation of all the principles present Buller reports that the bulk of his opponents are now mercenaries and Cape

Venezuela Asks American Aid.

Caracas, Venezuela, (via Haytien telegraph), Sept. 19.—The Venezuelan government has requested the United States minister here, F. B. Loomis, to interfere through the authorities at Washington, with a view to inducing the French government to annul the extra duty imposed on coffee. France imports a third of the Venezuelan

coal situation here in any way either

struck in the Pennsylvania districts are hard coal miners—that is, miners of

anthracite coal, while in Utah our

remain out of the strike troubles there can be no demand for our coal in the

thirty-five to forty-thousand tons a day and are furnishing large quantities to

the Southern Pacific and other western railroads which, with other big con-

sumers, are using more coal this year than ever before. The demand in Cali-fornia for Utah coal is something un-

COAL ON HAND.

It was further ascertained that Salt

Lake dealers have probably coal enough on hand to supply all demands for thir-

ty days. In case of a very cold spell it would not last that long. One dealer was asked, why in view of the extra-ordinary demand for coal at this time

of the year, the capacity of the mines

was not increased. His answer made the reason very plain, Said he: "The

mines are now working as many men as they can. They are taking out as much coal as they can. They are supplying

coal as they can. They are supplying all the demands they can. To increase their capacity means nothing more nor less than the opening of new mines. To

open a new mine to the point where it will produce coal in large quantities will

great fear that there will not be enough

coal in Salt Lake to supply all ordinary

precedented.'

mines produce soft coal only,

COAL SITUATION IN SALT LAKE.

Enough of the Product on Hand to Supply Temporary Needs Only

-Mines Taxed to Their Utmost-Pennsylvania

Strike Cuts No Figure Here.

The coal desiers of the city have been oing an unprecedented business the last few days for this time of the year.

"(Signed) VON BLUELOW."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio.

THE NOTE IN WASHINGTON.

ces from China immediately or to join Germany and England and per-haps some other of the allied powers in a prolonged war with China.

the German note.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, had preceded him, showing visible signs of nervousness and disquiet over this last move. Mr. Adee made an appointment

Attention was directed in some quarters to the fact that in the very be ginning, in the note of July % Secre ary Hay had notified the Chinese go ernment that he expected the guilty parties in connection with the outrages would be punished. However, this dewould be punished. However, this de-mand was not made a condition prece-dent to negotiations. Now the belie is growing that if the United States government is forced to a speedy decision as to the German proposition, it may resort to direct negotiations with the Chinese government, and having settled its scores with that government, withdraw from China, giving notice to the allied powers there of the arrange-

after as to China. It is believed that after talking over as to price or output. It should be borne in mind that the men who have mines produce soft coal only.

Continuing Mr. Sharp said: "We might ship some coal as far east as western Colorado, but as long as the soft coal miners of the East and South purely tentative for it is known and the attorney general as well as to any other member of the cabinet who far East, At present we (the Pleasant Valley company) are turning out from

The German government is manifesting a disposition to secure a speedy dis-closure of the views of the United States

GERMANY MAKES DEMAND ON CHINA.

Perpetrators of Outrages on Foreigners Must be Surrendered as a Condition Precedent to Negotiations.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensation of the length of th has sent a circular note to all the powernment considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages.

The text of the telegraphic note is as

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Pekin. The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished.

"The representatives of the powers at

up and punished.

"The representatives of the powers at Pekin are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence, as less importance attaches to the number punished than their characters as instruments or leaders.

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this most becomes."

Washington, Sept. 19.-The general impression here is that the German note of yesterday, demanding the pun-ishment of Chinese responsible for the tion precedent to peace negotiations has brought the Chinese trouble to an acute crisis as far as the United States government is concerned. This conclusion intimations against those high in Chiries that the Chinese government can-not accept the German proposition, so that it is now for the United States government either to withdraw its for-

Baron Von Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires, just returned to Washington, called early at the state department today to talk with Mr. Adee, the second assistant secretary of tate, in explanation of the points of

for him with Dr. Hill, who, having re-covered from his indisposition, is again acting as secretary of state. Then Mi Adec repaired to the White House t communicate to the President the aub of the conversations he had had with the two diplomats and to assist in the consideration of the German note He refused to discuss the latter public

ment in order that arrangement should be in full force unaffected by any set-tlement that the allies may make there-

the situation with Attorney General Griggs and Mr. Adee today the President reached a conclusion that a re-sponse should be made by this government to the German note. Mr. Adee hurried back to the state department from the White House and after a talk with Dr. Hill began the preparation of an answer embodying the President's views. It is believed that this draft is to be submitted to the President may return to Washington within the next twenty-four hours before forward-

respecting its last proposition. This result is likely to be attained, though it is entirely possible that the American of Kang Yl and all the Doxer leaders.

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON. Complications in the Chinese Situa-

tion Decided Him to Return.

Kinley, accompanied by Secretary Cor-telyou, reached Washington this morning, from Canton. They were met at the station by Assistant Secretary Pruden and Adjutant General Corbin, who war, in the absence of both Secretary The complications which have arisen in connection with the Chinese situa-tion decided the President to come to Washington at this time. The decision to come here was reached on Monday before the President had any know-ledge of the new German demand for the punishment of leaders of the anti-

take the expenditure of a vast amount of money and a full year's time. So you see there is little prospect for relief in that direction. Still I see no reason for Since the departure of Secretary Root, Attorney General Griggs has been the SUPT. SHARP'S VIEWS.

Superintendent Sharp, of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, was next inter
Superintendent Sharp, of the Pleasant ter and deep snows might aggravate conditions and make a coal famine one of the possibilities."

ernment cannot in any case be made ready before tomorrow. That the decision arrived at today has not changed the military situation is known from the fact that no additional orders have gone to General Chaffee. MINISTER WU MUCH INTERESTED Ting Fang was greatly interested in Germany's note to the powers asking combined action in a demand that those responsible for the trouble in china be punished as an indispensable preliminary to any peace negotiations. When seen at the legation he had before him a copy of the published text

fore him a copy of the published text of the note.

"I can hardly believe that this step has been taken," said he, "and if it has, it is so unfortunate in its influence upon the general question that I am greatly in hopes Germany will reconsider. The condition imposed upon China would amount to determining one of the subjects of negotiations before negotiations had commenced. The Chinese envoys are invested with complete power to make terms with the powers, so that when the negotiations are opened this question and all others will be proper subjects for considerawill be proper subjects for considera-tion and general settlement by those having complete authority to deal with them. But to take one subject in advance, settle it, and make its execu-tion an indispensible preliminary to negotiations, is extremely hard.

"But more than this such a condi-tion if imposed is such a condi-

tion, if imposed, is simply impossible, and being impossible, the effect would he to bring the peace negotiations to a complete standstill. Suppose the situation was reversed, and this un-fortunate trouble had occurred in some one of the countries now dealing with China. In the midst of extreme suspicion it might have been directed against persons high in authority, even against the members of the royal family in that country. Would that country, when the question of extrement iy in that country. Would that country, when the question of settlement come up, for a moment consider the surrender of those persons vaguely suspected, or would it not ask that all questions be considered by the court which was to considered by the court yes, impossible, to say in advance before the negotiators had considered the question that these perhons should be given up. Who would furnish the proof? It is an indispensable requisite, according to your recognized judicial methods, that persons accused have the right to be hard, and that their evidence shall be taken into account in proving an accusation. But according to this proposition there would be fore the negotiators had considered the to this proposition there would be a surrender of the party first, before the

egotiators had an opportunity to con der all questions of proof which might be presented.
"Under these circumstances I am
most hopeful that Germany's note is
less positive than the published reports ndicate. Recent indications have seen that the difficulties over beginning peace negotiations had been overcome, and that very soon negotiations would begin that reason I feel that it vould be unfortunate to impose a con-lition which being impossible would oring the negotiations to a halt. The fact of such a step in all proceedings yould be of disadvantage to all parties concerned, to the powers as well as to China. In short, its effects would be so

ar reaching that I am extremely anxous that Germany may see her way lear to reconsider the proposal.

ENGLAND SENDS NO REPLY. London, Sept. 19.—The British foreign office informs the Associated Press that no reply has yet been sent to the Ger-

Referring to the alleged telegram of Lord Salisbury to Li Hung Chang out-lined by the Shanghal correspondent of the Daily Express the foreign office of-ficers say the British officials has not sent any message to Li Hung Chang. It is pointed out at the foreign office here that the Washington press mes-sages avering that the British and large recognizations of the property and Sapanese governments have already an nounced their support of the German government policy in China are unounded so far as Great Britain is con-

MUST RETURN TO PEKIN.

Berlin, Sept. 19. - The Boersen Zeltung today prints a special dispatch from Shanghal dated Monday, September 17, saying that an imperial edict dated Sep-

Washington, Sept. 18 .- President Mc-

ranking cabinet officer and has charge of all important matters in the Presi-dent's absence. The President, it is understood, has not sent out a call for the | paign in the Buckeye State.

absent cabinet officers to return and those who came back will do so voluntarily. Secretary Long has already notified the President that he will be back on Friday. The President conferred with Attorney General Griggs after Assistant Secretary of State Ades had placed blue in possession of all the details of the situation known at the state department. Assistant Secretary of War Mulklejohn also saw the President, but his visit, it is said, had no relation to the Chinese situation. Mr. Meiklejohn leaves tonight for Nebras-ka, where he will make a speech Saturday right and simply called to pay his The President will return to Canton

will spend the greater portion of his time for the remainder of the cam-